

BOMB EXPLODES IN HERRICK'S HOME

To-Night's Weather—Probably Light Rain.

Evening World Reports
Gen. Diaz's Reception
in Photographs
On Page 16

The Evening World

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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Racing THE EVENING WORLD Final

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RATE CUT ORDERED TO PREVENT BIG STRIKE

BRITAIN TAKES RADICAL STEP TO CAPTURE TRADE OF WORLD; LLOYD GEORGE TELLS PLANS

Government to Grant Traders 100 Per Cent. Guarantees and Extend Credits.

TO AID 1,750,000 IDLE.

England Now in Worst Slump in Century, Premier Tells Commons.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The situation in England as regards trade and unemployment is worse than at any time since the end of the Napoleonic Wars, declared Prime Minister Lloyd George in the House of Commons to-day while outlining the Government's policy on these two subjects.

At present, he said, there are 1,750,000 persons unemployed, and added that the greatest unemployment, to the extent of 17 per cent, was in the metal trades.

He declared the causes for this situation could all be summed up in one word—war.

As a part of the Government's plan of alleviation, he said the Government proposed to ask Parliament for an appropriation of another £30,000,000 to enable ex-service men to emigrate to the Dominions, where, he said, 50,000 already had settled with Government assistance.

Turning to the question of trade, Mr. Lloyd George said there were undoubtedly signs of revival in some of the most important industries of England but that there were very important industries which were not showing signs of revival. He said it was true that trade was beginning to move, but that a man would have to be very sanguine who could predict a return to normal conditions at an early date.

He said Great Britain's interest in the restoration of trade rested upon the revival of trade in industry and England's purchasing capacity abroad. He added that the Government proposed to amend the export credit scheme.

Mr. Lloyd George declared it was obvious that neither the exporter nor the importer could build upon "an aerobatic basis of exchange." He said if trade was to be started up again at all, there must be the element of risk but that the Government had concluded that the risk was much greater by standing still and doing nothing.

It was proposed, he said, to raise the guarantee to traders from 85 per cent to 100 per cent, and to fix a maximum for each firm to be determined by an advisory committee. He said the first proposal of the export credit scheme was that it

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COURT REVOKES TWO SPEEDERS' LICENSES, IMPOSES HEAVY FINES.

Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb in Traffic Court to-day revoked two drivers' licenses and handed out prison sentences and heavy fines to other traffic violators.

Harry Toul, twenty-one, of No. 19 Hudson Street, Glendale, L. I., had his license revoked and was sentenced to five days in the city prison as a third offender for speeding.

Aronson W. King, twenty-six, of No. 119 Bard Street, S. L., had his license revoked and was fined \$75 as a second offender.

E. C. Schneider of No. 256 West 59th Street, who said he was a former Colonel in the army, was fined \$50 for reckless driving, and Lew Brown, a song writer, of No. 542 Beck Avenue, the Bronx, was fined \$20 for speeding.

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BOMB BURSTS IN PARIS HOME OF HERRICK TWO MINUTES BEFORE AMBASSADOR ARRIVES

Explosion Injures Valet and Damages Residence of American Envoy.

SEQUEL TO THREATS.

Warnings Sent to Embassy After Conviction of Italians of Murder in U. S.

PARIS, Oct. 19 (Associated Press).—A bomb exploded to-day in the home of Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, seriously injuring the valet who opened the package containing it.

The room in which the explosion occurred was wrecked.

Ambassador Herrick arrived at the house two minutes after the bomb blew up.

The bomb was contained in a carefully made package, addressed personally to the Ambassador, who, it appears, might have opened it himself, as it seemed to be a gift designed for him.

The Ambassador's valet, however, happened to see the package and opened it to save Mr. Herrick the trouble.

It was during the afternoon that the package was delivered. Immediately after the explosion Ambassador Herrick went to the Hotel Crillon, where Gen. Pershing is stopping. The Prefect of Police joined the General and the Ambassador there, and this evening they were conferring on the case while the entire detective service of Paris was at work in an attempt to trace the origin of the bomb.

Considerable damage was done the Ambassador's residence, outside the room where the explosion occurred as well as within it.

Threats to tear down the American flag over the American Embassy here are contained in over 300 letters which have been received at the Embassy in the last few days protesting against the conviction in the United States of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two Italians, for the murder of Frederick A. Parmenter, paymaster of a shoe manufacturing establishment at Braintree, Mass.

There have been numerous demonstrations by radical elements in Italy over this case, and the Communist newspapers here in Paris have taken up the campaign, announcing a mass meeting for Friday. It is reported an attempt to demonstrate in front of the Embassy is being planned to follow this meeting.

The police and the French Government departments have initiated precautionary measures.

CAUGHT AS SWINDLER VIEWING DIAZ PARADE

Spectator Accused by Another of Selling Him Fake Gem.

Anthony Celanteno, of No. 26 41st Street, Corona, L. I., caused the arrest of a man said to be Gaetano Torre, twenty-three, of No. 140 Third Avenue during the parade for Gen. Diaz, at Wall Street and Broadway to-day.

He alleges Torre defected him out of a diamond ring and jewelry by selling him a paste ring for a diamond worth \$200 two weeks ago. Torre was taken to the West 90th Street Station where the story of Celanteno was investigated.

It was while viewing the parade that Celanteno saw Torre and asked Patrolman Fitzgerald to hold him.

Two in Auto Shot in Fight With Highwaymen.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 19.—Two men en route in an automobile from Astoria, O., to Wheeling to-day were shot in a revolver battle with highwaymen. The men are Frank Macchare and Samuel Dibella. Macchare is dying in a hospital at Martin's Ferry.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.



MYRON T. HERRICK.

CAPTURE SLAYER OF CHILD AFTER HE SHOTS POLICEMAN

Negro Tells How He Killed Nine-Year-Old Girl "for Making Noise" and Hid Body.

VINELAND, N. J., Oct. 19.—Louis Lively, colored, wanted on a charge of murdering Matilda Russo, aged nine, in Moorestown, N. J., was captured here to-day. He confessed to the murder to Mayor Ferdinand Koetz, and said he deserved death.

Before he was captured, Lively shot Patrolman Anna Wilson three times. Wilson may die. One steel-jacketed bullet penetrated his right lung. One bullet hit him in the right hand and one in the left hand.

Lively was taken to Bridgeton, N. J., the county seat, to-day to be locked up there, for it was reported that some citizens of Moorestown were on their way here and the local authorities feared an attempt might be made to lynch Lively.

A crowd began to gather in front of the County Jail at Bridgeton as soon as it became known that Lively was there. Within a short time about 1,000 persons were around the building. The crowd was indignant against Lively, but made no attempt at a lynching.

Matilda Russo disappeared on June 4. Her body was found buried in the dirt floor of Lively's house on June 10. Lively had disappeared.

Patrolmen Wilson and James Fiorentino saw him at 6:15 A. M. to-day at Landis Avenue and the Boulevard, Vineland. They followed him a block to Fourth and Wood Streets, where, with drawn revolvers, they ordered him to surrender. Lively quickly drew a .35-caliber automatic pistol, according to Fiorentino, and began firing.

Lively ran and Fiorentino pursued him, firing. None of the shots hit Lively. Fiorentino got a shotgun and captured Lively half a mile away. Lively still had his gun, but did not fire at Fiorentino. Fiorentino took him immediately to the lock-up and there Mayor Ferdinand Koetz questioned him.

"I killed the girl and I don't care how quick you kill me," he is alleged to have said.

Lively was asked how he managed to live while eluding the authorities, and replied, according to the police: "I've got a pretty strong right arm. I guess the police up in New England will know pretty soon how some pretty stiff jobs were pulled off there. I did a little housebreaking and I held up a couple of automobiles. I managed to keep myself supplied with money. I guess I look too much like a white man for people to think I am colored."

According to the police, Lively said

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ENORMOUS CROWDS ACCLAIM GEN. DIAZ, ITALY'S WAR HERO

Ferryboats Carrying Thousands Accompany Him to Landing Place at Battery.

GREETED AT CITY HALL.

Gives Fervent Thanks for Reception and Praises America for Part in War.

The United States Government and the City and State of New York, aided by ten of thousands of joyfully excited sons and daughters adopted from Italy by America, welcomed to-day Gen. Armando Vittorio Diaz, Commander in Chief of the Armies of Italy. The formal State and City welcome was at City Hall.

Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard and his staff met Gen. Diaz at the Battery and accompanied him with a picked battalion of the 22nd United States Infantry, a squadron of police cavalry and a marching multitude of those who had made his greeting afloat and ashore a marvellous display of color and a mighty racket of cheering and prolonged "Vivas."

Gen. Diaz spoke his informal greetings on the deck of the army steamer Lexington, which had gone down the bay to meet the Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi as she came in from Sandy Hook, escorted by two destroyers and a squadron of buzzing airplanes.

All about the Verdi was a bobbing and careening flotilla of public and private craft. There were 13,000 persons on the ferry boats Gaynor and Queens and the departmental steamer Correction. There were nearly as many more on excursion steamers.

There was a band of some sort on nearly every boat—from the Police Band and Street Cleaning Band on the ferry boats to string orchestras on the smaller vessels. Like the big Verdi, all of them were a-flutter with flags and streamers. From the fore truck of the Verdi flew the flag of the Generalissimo of the Italian Army, white with three red stars.

GREETED WITH STRAINS OF "STAR SPANGLED BANNER."

As the Lexington and the rest of the fleet ranged alongside the liner, Gen. Diaz was seen standing on the bridge of the steamship beside her commander, Captain Vincenzo Romano. The Police band played "The Star Spangled Banner." Gen. Diaz uncovered and the two thousand immigrants who lined the lower rail of the steamship enjoying the honors paid to their countryman by strangers were quick to follow his example.

"The Royal March of Italy" followed. Police Boat 329, a former submarine chaser, was used as a bridge from the high deck of the Lexington to the liner and Gen. George A. Wingate, former Commander of the 27th Division Artillery, representing the State and city, and a committee, went up and brought the General and his staff down with him. He stepped briskly across the 239, smiling broadly into the multitudes of two score still and movie cameras.

He began in English, but was obviously so stirred that he wished to

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IMMEDIATE CUT TO BE ORDERED IN RATES ON FOOD, COAL, GRAIN, LUMBER

HARDING IS SURE HIS NEW PLAN WILL AVERT BIG STRIKE

Government to Back Labor Board With All Its Power to Enforce Its Decrees.

By David Laurence. (Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (Copyright).—President Harding has determined to make the United States Railroad Labor Board so important that when it hands down a decision saying either side in a controversy is wrong, the full weight of public opinion will bring the necessary pressure to bear to compel obedience to the mandate of the board.

This was the original idea of Congress in creating the board, and the first challenge to the power of the board has developed. Executive influence has saved what might otherwise have been a steady collapse of the whole structure erected by Congress. Mr. Harding has made it clear that he wants the Railroad Labor Board to go ahead and call both sides to task.

Mr. Harding's course will unquestionably prevent a strike, for neither the railroad nor the labor leaders would be able to compute successfully against a formal decision as to who was right or wrong. Both sides privately will admit that. The President feels that the United States Railroad Labor Board should act sternly with any organization which flouts its decisions. He approves of the summons sent to the railroad brotherhood chiefs to come to Chicago to talk things over informally, and makes it clear that he wishes the board will also call in promptly officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad who recently defied the decision of the board.

Mr. Harding believes the Railway Labor Board will succeed only if it plays fair with both sides, and that it must be just as ready to chastise a big institution like the Pennsylvania Railroad as a railway union. Mr. Harding isn't showing any partiality to either side—he isn't actually interfering in the details of the controversy. He keeps on pointing out that Congress has created the Labor Board to settle disputes and that both sides must toe the mark and obey that board. Mr. Harding has confidence in the integrity, honesty and fair-mindedness of the board and believes public opinion will follow its decisions.

The railway brotherhood chiefs

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

JAIL DELIVERY FOILED IN YONKERS AFTER BAR IS SAWED OFF.

A wholesale exodus from the city jail in Yonkers was prevented to-day by Lieut. Edward J. Quirk of the Yonkers Detective Agency. A bar in a window leading to a passage way in the rear of the jail had been sawed through and sawing had been started on another.

The prisoner charged with leading the attempt gave his name as Nelson C. Stewart of Champlain, N. Y. He was serving a prison sentence for possessing a stolen automobile.

Stewart was arraigned before Acting City Judge Charles W. Boote, and he denied any knowledge of the conspiracy. The investigation was begun when one of the prisoners tipped off Quirk that something was to happen.

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Interstate Commerce Commission Reported to Be Ready to Notify Roads of Change That Will Help Reduce Cost of Living—Conference in Chicago Shows 1,500,000 Men Not Yet Agreed in Joining Walkout.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Reduction of the freight rates now applying to several important commodities virtually has been agreed upon by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was learned here to-day from a high Administration official.

A horizontal reduction of all freight charges will not be made, but the rates will be cut on commodities which play a big part in the continued high cost of living.

The rate cuts probably will apply to all grains, lumber, coal, vegetables, hay and citrus fruits.

7 NURSES POISONED BY CANDY ADMIRER SENDS ONE BY MAIL

Enough Cyanide in Home-Made Fudge to Kill All in Chicago Hospital.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Seven nurses of the West End Hospital fought for their lives to-day after they had eaten candy containing cyanide poison.

The candy, which came through the mail and was addressed to Miss Helen Rosenfeld, was home made chocolate fudge. A typewritten card in the box read:

"From a patient who was an ardent admirer, this candy was faithfully made."

Miss Rosenfeld, who is seventeen years old and a student nurse, invited other nurses to her room and offered them some of the candy.

Within a few minutes after the girls had eaten the candy, they were writhing in agony and then fell unconscious on the floor. Quick use of stomach pumps saved their lives, it was said at the hospital.

In addition to Miss Rosenfeld, these others are seriously ill: Terena Ife, Alma Dorfman, Helen Leslie, Anna Rubie, Daisy Casey and Grace Breckstone.

Analysis of the candy by physicians showed it contained enough poison to kill every person in the hospital. Every portion and crumb contained poison.

Cyanide takes life quicker than any other poison, Dr. H. D. Valin, chemist at the hospital, said. Death usually comes in a few minutes, he stated.

Post Office inspectors are making an exhaustive search for the sender of the candy. They advance the

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INSURANCE FIRMS FINED \$9,500,000

Mississippi Judge Imposes Penalties Ranging From \$1,000 Up to \$195,875.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 19.—Chancellor V. J. Stricker to-day issued a decree in the Kind County Chancery Court imposing fines aggregating nearly \$9,500,000 on fire insurance companies formerly doing business in this State.

Thirty-three companies were fined \$195,875 each. Others were fined from \$1,000 upwards.

It is understood here that representatives of the public group of the Railway Labor Board received assurances from members of the Interstate Commerce Commission while in conference here a few days ago that the rate cuts were imminent, and information to this effect may be placed before brotherhood leaders when they appear before the board in Chicago to-morrow, in the hope of inducing them to rescind the strike call.

The rate cuts, it is said, will be ordered on several applications of various associations which have been pending before the commission for several weeks and on which extensive hearings have been held.

Railroad executives have objected to the reductions, but it was learned that the commission, backed by President Harding, will force them to accept the cuts, under a threat of death to the Rail Refunding Bill now pending in Congress.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 19.—The Interstate Commerce Commission is prepared to order an immediate freight rate reduction to prevent a general railroad strike, the National Coal Association in Washington advised members here to-day. The telegram from George H. Cushing of the National association said the strike would be taken if railroad executives "resisted" efforts to-morrow to avert the strike.

Mr. Cushing said the plan was accepted in official circles "as meaning a way has been found to avoid the strike."

"The commission has decided that a rate reduction must come immediately, on five days' notice," the telegram said. "It is expected railway employees will accept this way out of the immediate strike. If railway executives resist, the commission is prepared to order rate reduction."

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ORDER FOR STRIKE ON D. & H. GIVEN TO ITS WORKERS

N. Y. Central Men Also Reported to Have Received Formal Notice.

ALBANY, Oct. 19.—Strike order calling on the railroad engineers, conductors, firemen and telegraphers were received here by the local brotherhood officials to-day, and immediately transmitted to local union officials throughout the Delaware and Hudson railroad system.

Under the order issued here the entire Delaware and Hudson system will be tied up at 6 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 1.

It was also reported here that strike orders were being sent out from Syracuse to-day ordering the employees

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